Vol. III. Numb. 140.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the Firſt and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From **Monday** February 12th. to **Wedneſday** February 14th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *There is nothing that I ſee in the Worſhip of the* Presbyterians, *that is contrary to Scripture. The Prayer of a certain Gentleman I hear raiſe my Affections more than the* Common Prayer, *uſed in the Church of* England: *his Sermons to me are more pathetick than what I uſually hear in the Churches, and I edify more in the Knowledg of God and have found more Benefit by hearing him than ever before; I deſire to know whether you think me guilty of Schiſm, conſidering all* Presbyterians *are generally branded with that Title, when the Apoſtle in* Rom. 14. *ſeems to give tender Conſciences a full Liberty, With Relation to things indifferent. And whether Schiſm conſiſts in dividing from the eſtabliſh'd Church in Ceremonies or Doctrine; the laſt of which I think they both agree in. And if the firſt makes them guilty of that Crime, which by Scripture is damnable, then what think you of the Proteſtants in France. And if they are not guilty of Schiſm why do the conforming Miniſters ſo inveigh againſt theſe non-conformiſt's, and the People ſo upbraid and abuſe them.*

I am Yours &c.

A. That pretence of better Edification is no ſufficient Excuſe for ſeparating from the Eſtabliſhed Church, we need not prove, ſince the moſt leading Men among the Nonconformiſt Teachers have frequently owned it in their Writings. Edification, which we believe is the Queriſt's Caſe, He pretends to hear more pathetick Diſcourſes at the meetings than at Churches. No doubt it is either the Vehemence of the Preacher or the Tone of his Voice that thus Affects him; which things are to weak People more taking than the moſt Solid and Subſtantial Reaſoning, when delivered (as it ought to be) with Graviry and Sedateneſs. He ought then to conſider that thoſe Affections, which are raiſed by a Serious Conſideration of the Motives to Holineſs, are of great uſe for Edification; but the ſudden Heats and Warmth, which are raiſed by any Art of the Preacher and not from any Weight of Reaſon uſed by him, are far from being a Sign of Edification, ſince they often happen in the worſt of Men; nay, are often owing to the Change of Air, or to a Brisk Motion of the Humours of the Body, or other natural Cauſes: Beſides, neither the Miniſters of the Eſtabliſh'd Church, nor of the Diſſenters, have all the ſame Voice; nor the ſame Temper, nor the ſame Talents; and therefore this Argument affects both equally: though the Queriſt is ſo unfortunate as to object againſt that in our Clergy, for which they have the moſt eminently diſtinguiſhed themſelves over all Chriſtendom, *viz.* their Preaching. To the other Part of the Queſtion, we anſwer that Schiſm is a Sin, by which any one (however Orthodox as to his Faith) do's openly and willfnlly diſturb the Peace and Unity in the Church. Schiſm is oppoſed to Unity, as Hereſy is to Faith. Whoever do's without a Cogent Neceſſity for it, either refuſe Obedience to the Churches Authority, or with Contempt abſent himſelf from its Aſſemblies gathered togather for the ſake of Gods Worſhip is a notorions Schismatick; but ſo is not he that ſeparates from a Church which impoſes Sinfull Terms of Communion, as the Church of *Rome* does upon all that are under her Jurisdiction. There is therefore an eſſential Difference between the Separation of the *French* Proteſtants from the *Romiſh* Church, and the Schiſm of the of the Diſsenters from the Church of *England.*

Q. *By what Theorem ſhall I find a right-angled Triangle, where the Difference of both the Legs from the Hypotenuſe is given?*

A. Calling

A. Calling the Difference of the leſs Side a, of the greater b, and the greater Side it ſelf x, then will the Hypotenuſe be $x+b$, and conſequently the leſs Side $x+b-a$. And becauſe the Squares of Sides are equal to the Square of the Hypotenuſe, therefore $2xx-2ax+2bx+xb-2ab+aa=xx+2bx+bb$: and taking away $xx+2bx+bb$, there will be $xx-2ax-2ab+aa=0$: and again by adding $2ax$ and $2ab$, and taking away aa, there will be $xx=2ax+2ab-aa$. Therefore $x=a+\sqrt{2ab}$.

Q. *Be pleaſed to give me an Explanation of the Characters uſed frequently in the Numeration of Years, as in this Example* CIↃIↃXXXIV, *and alſo a general Rule to underſtand any of the like Nature.*

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obliged Servant and Subſcriber, W. C.

A. By the following Characters either variouſly conjoined, or repeated the *Romans* uſed to expreſs all Numbers, *viz* I 1, V 5, X 10, L 50, C 100, D or IↃ 500, M or CIↃ 1000, IↃↃ 5000, CCIↃↃ 10000, IↃↃↃ 50000, CCCIↃↃↃ 100000, IↃↃↃↃ 500000, CCCCIↃↃↃↃ 1000000. Here it is to be obſerved 1ſt, That V and L are never twice repeated together, nor any other Characters oftener then four Times. 2dly. That as often as I is prefixed before V or X, and alſo X before L or C, ſo often are both of them Subſtracted from thoſe Characters; as IV ſignifies 4, IIX 8, XL 40, XXC 80, *&c.* 3dly. That the Millenary Numbers were often for Brevity's ſake thus expreſſed, $\overline{\text{I}}$ 1000, $\overline{\text{V}}$ 5000, $\overline{\text{X}}$ 10000, $\overline{\text{L}}$ 50000, $\overline{\text{C}}$ 100000. From what has been ſaid the Queriſt will find that the Characters by him mentioned make 1534.

Q. Gentlemen, *ſince you ſeem to underſtand all Arts and Sciences, if you wou'd pleaſe to give ſome Rules for Painting upon Glaſs, you wou'd oblige a great many Ladies, beſides your Servant*

SIVLIA.

A. Tho' we have often declared we would not meddle with ſuch Arts and Sciences, by which Perſons brought up thereunto, gain a Livelyhood; yet this Art not being Practis'd in ſuch manner, but took up by any Perſons that think they may take an advantage of it, we think we ſhall not Infringe any of our Articles, if to pleaſure the Ladies, we give them the beſt Rules, to make them Miſtreſſes of this Art, which however it may be ſlighted by ſome, yet there may be expreſs'd a great deal of Ingenuity and Judgment in the performance thereof, when wrought to the greateſt Perfection it is liable too, and the Practitioners may obtain by it, a conſiderable inſight in the moſt maſterly Peices of Painting: To proceed therefore,

Firſt, make choice of ſuch Prints, whoſe Shades are deepeſt, ſuch as are commonly called the Browneſt, before the Plates are much worn, for then the fineſt Touches begin to wear out, let them be on a ſoft and not hard bonnd Paper. Let your Glaſſes (if you will not be at the Charge of Plate Glaſs,) be of the whiteſt and eveneſt Crown Glaſs, get a Pallet to Temper your Colours on. Procure the following Colours. White Flakes, Yellow Oker, Brown Oker, Burnt Oker, Indian Red, Fine Lake, Light Pink, Yellow Pink, Brown Pink, Diſtill'd Verdegreeſe, Terraverт, Burnt Umber, Bone or Ivory Black. Let all theſe be ground in Oil: Get alſo theſe Colours in Powder, Vermilion, Light Maſticoat, Yellow Maſticoat, Orpiment, Smalt, and Blew Black; theſe muſt be temper'd with Oil on your Pallat only. For Oils get theſe Nut Oil, Linſeed Oil, Drying Oil, and Sallad Oil, which laſt is only to leave your Pencils dip'd in, when Clean, to keep them from growing hard, alſo get Oil Varniſh, to Varniſh your Prints with before you Paint them, and to mix with ſome of the Colours. For Bruſhes and Pencils, get theſe; for larger Prints, Two Twopenny Brittle Bruſhes, For leſſer, Two Penny ones; one of either of which, is to lay on the Venice Turpentine, the other to Varniſh with, as we ſhall ſhew hereafter. Get a quarter of a Pound of Venice Turpentine to ſtick the Prints upon the Glaſſes, and a Tin Trough Six Inches long, Two over and Two High, with a Partition on the middle, to clean your Pencils, one end of which fill with Linſeed Oil in which dipping your Pencil draw it with your Finger hard upon it over the partition, till you find all the Colours preſſed out, which wipe and dip in Sallad Oil and lay by for uſe, always before you uſe them wipe Clean out all the Sallad Oil: But we ſhould, before have mentioned thePencil's which muſt be half a Dozen of each of theſe ſorts. Pointed Goſe Quills, pointed Duck Quills, pointed Crow Quills, White and Black Fitches of each ſize, and Pencil ſticks for each of them. Having got all your Materials, proceed to prepare your Prints; let them lye a whole Night in clean Water to Soak, ſome for ſpeedier uſe boil them, but there is Danger that way, becauſe on a ſudden they will boil all to pieces. Set your Venice Turpentine before the Fire in an Earthen Porringer, which will grow thin as it warms, hold your Glaſs alſo to the Fire, and with your Bruſh lay it all over, very thin with the Turpentine, be ſure not to miſs the leaſt glaze, for if you do, the Print will have a hole there and be loſt. Lay your Glaſs then flat on a Table, and your Print on a clean Napkin; and lay it gently on the Glaſs, not as ſome, [illegible] Glaſs flat on the Print, by which the Water is apt to get into ſeveral places, preventing thereby the Print to ſtick, which will alſo occaſion Holes in it. Note, the print-ſide muſt be next the Glaſs; when 'tis on, preſs it cloſe in every place, and before the Print drys, with your Fore-finger gently roll off the ſurface of the Paper, which by degrees, will leave only the Print and a thin Skin of Paper on the Glaſs; if it grows dry before finiſh'd, keep it moiſt with a Spung, when this is perform'd varniſh it over and lay it by to dry. In a following Paper, we ſhall proceed to give Inſtructions in the Painting them, and in a manner Infinitely more Artificial, than the Ways uſually taught by ignorant Perſons about Town; in ſuch manner, as ſome ſhall ſcarce diſtinguiſh them, from peices wrought up in Oyl-painting, both in Draught and Colouring.

POEMS.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

To ECCHO.

Q. *O Hardeſt Nymph! a Friend beyond compare,*
To grant that I ſhou'd win your Lover ſhare;

A perfect Emblem of the love,
In these Celestial Courts above,
Where Love and Friendship just Proportion bear,

My gen'rous Breast to Gratitude's inclin'd,
But no sufficient Recompense can find;
To you I'll dedicate my Lays
(For ever warbling of your Praise)
And what is more, accept my grateful Mind.

To APOLLO.

Oh! I was charm'd to hear,
My dear Apollo *tell*
With ECCHO *he wou'd share*
His Love to Philomel.
But Nature will not say,
That I may be allow'd,
To greet the God of Day
With Song, among the Croud.
O that I cou'd comply,
No Care, no Pains I'd grudge,
But ah! I must deny,
Let ECCHO *be the Judge.*

Between her APOLLO,

And Poor PHILOMELA.

To ECCHO.

A. See, *ECCHO*, see, the Conquests of your Charms,
Soft *Philomel* comes flying to your Arms,
Your sweet Repeats improve each sound,
And are all so Inchanting found,
Their Melody each Breast with Passion warms.

Not ev'n *APOLLO*'s Lyre has Charms so great,
Or can such Raptures in the Soul create,
That when 'tis gentlest touch'd will miss,
To raise up such Extatic Bliss,
As those soft Accents you reverberate.

To PHILOMEL.

Sweet *Philomel* forbear,
Thus sadly to complain,
You shall our Passion share,
And share it not in vain;
When next we mount above,
To meet the *God's* in State,
We'll ask the Boon of *Jove*,
For changing of your Fate.
No more your Lays to Sing,
In solemn Shades of Night,
But thence aloft to spring,
And play in Fields of Light.

Q. Last Night I was Drunk,
And picke up a Punk,
And by her was scurvily trick'd;
For soon as I'd kiss'd her,
I presently miss'd her,
And found that my Pocket she'd pick'd.

Tho' first like a Ninney,
I'd given her a Guinea,
But little the Bargain can boast,
For I've cause to suspect,
By the cursed Effect,
Ten Guineas in time it may cost.

Nor is it the charge,
(Tho' that may be large)
Alone I did thereby procure,
But Pennance beside,
I'm like to abide,
And abundance of Torment endure.

Since t'answer you're found,
Both the Pockey and sound,
The Fine and the Fair, and the Lumber,
I will not be Shy,
Since so justly I,
May come in for one of the Number.

Say, since I the rate
(And perhaps too, too great,)
Did give her for Goods *that were sound;*
When Damag'd they prov'd,
Soon as off I mov'd,
Room may n't for an Action be found.

And if her Lewd Lover,
May n't Charges recover,
Or else he'll come Scurvily off,
His Friends they will chide him,
His Foes will deride him,
And his Night Adventures will Scoff.

A. No Action will lye,
However you ply,
Tho' you purchac'd by Deed and Indenture,
Nor will you retrieve
The Gold, you did give,
Since the Bargain was made at a Venture.

Rebuke too and scorn,
Must be patiently born,
Whether Friends or your Enemies Maul,
Let 'em Laugh, let 'em chide,
Let 'em scoff and deride,
Since your Lewdness has merited all.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Hague Feb. 17th Adviſe that the March of the Troops which are to compoſe the Guaranty Army, continues fix'd for the Month of March next; and as that Time draws near, the Officers of the 6 Battalions of this Republick, which are upon the Frontiers of Germany, are order'd to their reſpective Poſt; That the Generals Tilly, Dopff, and Cadogan are deliberating about the propereſt Methods to prevent the Enemy, by appearing in the Field before them; That Day being the Queen of Great Britain's Birth-day, the Lord Viſcount Townſhend made an Entertainment for the Foreign Miniſters, The Principal Lords of the Regency, and the Ladies, and that Evening there was a fine Ball at that Miniſters's Houſe.

Dover, Feb. 10. Our Tranſport ſet Sail for Calais, having on Board about 300 Priſoners.

London, Feb. 13. On Fryday Night laſt, the Right Honourable the Earl of Abington, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Orrery were ſworn, to Her Majeſty's moſt Honurable Privy Council, and took their Places at the board accordingly.

Juſt Publiſhed.

The First Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Anſwers to curious Queſtions in moſt Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the moſt Ingenious and Learned of both the Univerſities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the firſt Edition, bound, was ſold under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were diſpoſed off. There being but a few left over what was ſubſcribed for. Now to be ſold at 6*s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over againſt *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-ſtreet*. *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Bookſellers, and alſo by moſt Bookſellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Perſon may ſecure to themſelves 200 *l.* *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subſcribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the ſmall Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be ſeen at the Office, andthe Perſons are all ready and willing to teſtify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increaſing, will induce all Perſons who conſult their own Intereſt to incourage this which has given ſuch convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairneſs and Advantage. At the ſame Place is a Second Inſurance, where any Perſons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themſelves 500 *l.* Propoſals may be had *Gratis*

At a Certain Charge.

TO Morrow being the 15th Inſtant, in the in the Little Piazza Covent Garden, will be opened 2 Books for Inſurance on Marriage where any one may be intituled to 750 *l.* or 500 *l.* by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the ſame Place on Perſons for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, has received 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* on the Birth of a Child; ann one Service any one may be intitul'd to 1000 *l.* 500 *l.* 250 *l.* or 100 *l.* by way of a Weekly payment and Dividend alſo.

At a Certain Charge.

THis Day Subſcriptions are taken in upon Births and Marriages, at the Three Crowns, next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, for 6 Weeks, and Servants 3 Months upon a Dividend, Likewiſe Subſcriptions are taken in upon Marriages, upon a Claim for a Month. Truſtees being choſen and Undeniable Security is given for the performance of the ſame.

Propoſals at large to be had at the Office *Gratis*

FROM the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Biſhopſgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that ſince the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the ſame is continued by his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as uſual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with ſuch ſucceſs, that above Fourteen hundred Perſons have already ſubſcribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Inſtant, the ſaid Mr. Edwards having, before his death, cauſed 12 Truſtees to be choſen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the ſaid Truſtees are reſolved to ſupport and encourage the ſaid Widow and Adminiſtratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as uſual.

AT the Widow Prat's Coffee Houſe, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St. Laurance-Churchand the corner of Aldermanbury, is kept a moſt Regular and Faithful Office of Inſurance on Marriages, both by Claims and Weekly Dividends. Wherein Perſons may be admitted upon Two Months. And alſo Inſurance upon the Births of Children by Claims, in which may be Enter'd upon Six Weeks. Note, that for theſe Societies Truſtees are Choſen, and ample Security given, and one Perſon will in a few Days for the Expence of 10 s. cecieve 12 l. and on Thurſday the 8th Inſtant, Feb. will be open'd Books of Inſurance on Births at a Certain Charge by Weekly Payment and Contribution, wherein 50 will be taken in upon one Month. At the ſame Place Subſcriptions are taken in upon Menial Servants, for 4, 5 or 6 Months Continuance, in a Place or Service. Propoſals of each are given Gratis he Office. Where conſtant Attendance is given.

THE daily Teſtimonies I receive of the wonderful Effects of the late Famous Dr. TYSON's *Apoplectick Snuff*, obliges me to continue this Publication, it being in good eſteem with Men of Learning and Quality, for curing all Diſtempers in the Head, *&c.* Are ſealed up in Oval Tin Boxes in the Printed Direction, with the Vertues at large. Sold at *Robin's* Coffee Houſe in *Change Alley*; at the *Printing Preſs*, in *Fleet Street*, over againſt *Water Lane*; at the *Seven Stars*, under St. *Dunſtan's Church*, *Fleet Street*, and at St. *James's Coffee Houſe*, near St. *James's Houſe*, at 3 *s.* 6 *d.* each Box. To prevent any miſtake, I have ſealed the Boxes with this Seal, the *Serpent*, *Dove*, *Wheat Sheaf*, and *Lion*, having this Motto under it, *Inde ſalus populi*.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.